

ARTICLE APPEARED  
ON PAGE A-10

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## ***Congressman Faults Support by the U.S. For Anti-Sandinists***

By PHILIP TAUBMAN

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WASHINGTON, April 7— Representative Wyche Fowler Jr., chairman of a House subcommittee that oversees the covert operations of the Central Intelligence Agency, said today that United States support of anti-Government forces in Nicaragua did not fully comply with the law.

Last year Congress enacted a law that prohibits United States support of any military effort to overthrow the Government of Nicaragua.

Mr. Fowler, a Georgia Democrat, recently returned from a visit to Central America on behalf of the House Intelligence Committee. He said at a news conference that the committee would meet next week "to discuss measures to insure compliance with the law."

At the State Department, John Hughes, the spokesman, responding to a report that senior department officials had questioned the legality of intelligence operations in Nicaragua, said today that top department officials, including Secretary of State George P. Shultz, considered the activities to be in compliance with the law.

Mr. Fowler, who is chairman of the oversight and evaluation subcommittee of the intelligence panel, also announced that he would introduce legislation next week that would establish statutory standards for covert operations and give Congress veto power over specific covert activities.

"The time has come for Congress to set out publicly, in statute, what the standards are going to be for covert actions," he said.

Congress currently lacks formal veto power, although lawmakers can use their control over the budgets of intelligence agencies to block financing for specific operations.

Members of Congressional intelligence committees have traditionally avoided public comment about intelligence activities, and Mr. Fowler's well-publicized appearance today in the House television studio underscored the rising level of concern in Congress about United States involvement in Nicaragua.

His appearance also suggested that Democrats, breaching what has generally been a bipartisan approach to intelligence matters in Congress, might seek to gain political advantage from the Reagan Administration's intelligence activities in Central America.